

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend claims 1-9 to read as follows:

1 1. (Amended) A method for individualizing a hearing aid in adaptation to a
2 loudness perception of an individual, said method consisting of the following:
3 - measurement and quantification by parameters of the loudness perception
4 of the individual, weighted by a first factor;
5 - weighting of a normal loudness perception and its parameters by a second
6 factor and use of the weighted loudness perception and its parameters for adjusting the
7 hearing aid.

1 2. (Amended) The method as in claim 1, wherein compression and/or
2 amplification is/are adjusted in the hearing aid, for which purpose the compression and,
3 respectively, the amplification are each determined as a function of frequency.

1 3. (Amended) The method as in claim 2, wherein for determining the
2 compression, the loudness perception of the individual is quantified by means of a
3 HVLS/LOHL factor which is determined by loudness scaling at a minimum of one
4 frequency.

1 4. (Amended) The method as in claim 3, wherein the HVLS/LOHL factor is
2 modeled using the equation

3
$$\log_{10}(\alpha) = a_a \times HV/HL + b_a \times \log(HVHL) + VP_{\text{consta}}$$

4 where

5 - α = a gradient of the loudness function,

6 - HV/HL = a hearing loss in dB,
7 - a_a, b_a = a constant function parameter, and
8 - VP_{consta} = an individual function parameter which adapts the
9 HVLS/LOHL factor to data sampling points $\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3, \dots$,
10 and that VP_{consta} is determined on the basis of a loudness scaling performed at a
11 minimum of one frequency.

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1 5. (Amended) The method as in claim 2, wherein for determining the
2 amplification, the loudness perception of the individual is quantified by means of an
3 HVL0/HLL0 factor which is defined by loudness scaling at a minimum of one frequency.

1 6. (Amended) The method as in claim 5, wherein the HVL0/HLL0 factor is
2 modeled using the equation

$$3 \quad L_0 = a_L \times HV/HL + b_L \times \log(HV/HL) + VP_{constL},$$

4 where

5 - L_0 = a level of loudness=0,
6 - HV/HL = a hearing loss in dB,
7 - a_L, b_L = a constant function parameter, and
8 - VP_{constL} = an individual function parameter which adapts the
9 HLL0/HLL0 function to the data sampling points $L_{01}, L_{02}, L_{03}, \dots$,
10 and that VP_{constL} is determined on the basis of a loudness scaling performed at a
11 minimum of one frequency.

1 7. (Amended) The method as in one of the claims 4 to 6, wherein the hearing loss

2 is used for determining the frequencies at which loudness scaling is performed.

AI 1 8. (Amended) The method as in one of the claims 3 to 6, wherein the value of the
2 weighted factors depends on the assumed and/or determined accuracy of the loudness
3 scaling data.

1 9. (Amended) The method as in claim 8, further comprising the selection of a
2 value of $2/3$ for the first factor and or a value of $1/3$ for the second factor.
